THE FIRST, IT IS SAID, IN HONOR OF A PHYSICIAN.

Envelted Testerday in Bryant Park. The Gift to the City from His Frectonismal Associates and Admirers Throughout the World-Dro, Shrady and Mundo Speak.

Some of the most eminent of the medical practitioners of New York, with some distin-guished visitors from Philadelphia, assembled in Bryant Park resterday afternoon to assist at a ceremony not only new in New York, but never before observed, it is said, in the world. It was to unveil and present to the city of New York a bronze statue of the late Dr. J. Marion Sims, which is said to be the first statue of a mamber of the medical profession ever erected. The fine October day helped to make the occa-sion a bright one. Women were on the platform and were numerous in the audience. Others remained in their carriages along the Forty-second street side of the park. The doc-tors afforded their patients among the spectators various examples in the matter of protection from the elements. Dr. Shrady and Dr. Mundé, who made speeches, wore fall overcoats and derby ha's. Some of the elder physicians were

by the Governments of Europe to perform some of his operations in foreign capitals, and had been rewarned for his profeciency with medals of horor. It was proper in this case that the profession itself should take the lead in commemorating such a man as it had done. The Medical Record, soon after Dr. Sima's death, appealed to this and other countries for subscriptions for a testimonial, and a committee consisting of Dr. Fordyce Barker, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, Dr. T. Gaillard Thomas, Dr. William M. Polk, Dr. W. T. Lunk, Dr. P. F. Mundé, Dr. George F. Shrady, and William H. S. Wood received one-dollar subscriptions from every quarter of the world.

Dr. Sims was a product of the soil, and a fitting exemplar of that great profession in which America rules the world, the saving of life by operative surgery. Sims established a school of his own, which won fame throughout the world. His name was associated with more operations and with more instruments to make those operations auccessful than that of any other man in the world, and he was entitled to the distinction for the great relief he had brought to countless women. A backwoods doctor of Alabama working for work's sake, Sims was busy in his lonely drives devising new means for the relief of pain, and what had been a perplexing problem became a solved discovery. His success went around the world, and he found fame awaiting him with her chaplet.

There was appliance and Dr. Shrady introduced Dr. Paul F. Mundé, who made a longer speech expatiating on the life and work of Dr. Sims.

Following Dr. Mundé, Dr. Shrady, in the name of the profession of this and other countries and on behalf of Dr. Sims's many friends, presented the statue to the city. As he did so



clad in great driving cloaks, while others wore

The statue stands on a huge granite pedestal on the up-town side of the park, about half way to the Croton reservoir, and faces the corner of Forty-second street and Sixth avenue. The ceremony of yesterday drew several hundred seople to the spot, who, upon arrival, found the statue hidden by a huge American flag. About it were rows of park benches, which faced a speakers' stand built some distance away. Upon this stand were, among others, Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, President of the Academy of Medicine; Dr. H. Marion Sims, son of Dr. Sims; Park Commissioner A. B. Tappen, Dr. A. B. Jacobi, Dr. Louis A. Sayre, Dr. Geo. F. Shrady, Dr. Paul F. Mundé, Dr. A. B. Robinson, Dr. Wm. M. Polk, Dr. J. A. Wyath, Edwin Gould and Mrs. Gould, Dr. T. R. Price, Medical Director E. S. Bogart. U. S. N.; a delegation from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where Dr. Sims gradated in 1832, consisting of Prof. Theophilus P. rnir and W. W. Keen, as a committee represeating the faculty; Dr. E. L. Keyes, Dr. S. Waterman, Dr. D. H. Goodwillie, Dr. V. M. Stimson, Dr. R. W. Taylor, Dr. O. D. Pomery, Dr. J. R. Goffe, Dr. E. N. Tiell, and Dr. William H. Pancoast. In the audience were a delegation of twenty-five from the New York Post Grad-

uate Medical School and Hospital. The ceremonies were begun by Dr. Shrady in a speech in which he said that, although every er branch of public activity had been so hon to a man in the medical profession. He went on to sketch the career of Dr. Sims and his eminent services to the profession, particularly in behalf of women. Dr. Sims had become famous in this country and had been called upon

THE BEETHOVEN BUST.

It Was Won by the United German Singers f Brooklyn and Was Unvelled Yesterday The bronze bust of Beethoven, which was won by the United German Glee Clubs of Brooklyn at the great Seventeenth National Saengerfest, held in this city last June, was unveiled yesterday in Prospect Park. It rests on a ten-foot granite pedestal in the flower garden, near the ust of Tom Moore. Preceding the exercises in the park, the German singing societies, Schuetsen corps, Turners, and other societies, to the number of forty or more, joined in a parade, which as never been surpassed by any similar demon stration in that city. Peter Bertsch, the grand marshal, the assistant marshal, and th were all mounted, and if massed together they would have formed a splendid cavalry battalion The procession was reviewed by Mayor Schieren and the Members of the Board of Aldermen, while passing across the square in front of the City Hall. On reaching the flower garden in the park, in and around which several thousand a pectators stood, the societies joined in singing Beethoven's song, "Die Himmel Rühmen." The bust was unveiled by William Lang, Chairman of the Music Committee, and J. K. Sanger

man of the Music Committee, and J. K. Sanger made the presentation speech. He said:

"If it be true that German vocalists enthused the American people to song and music, then we might well be satisfied with the result. It was an American lady, who, only a few weeks since, was chosen to take an important part in the Wagner plays at Bayreuth, in one of the most famous artinstitutes of Europe. The success of that performance was a pronounced one. And if we have not as yet produced a Beethoven among our home talent, the compositions of our masters have, nevertheless, been favorably received, even where once stood the cradic of Beethoven.

"As Brooklynites, especially, we may look

of our masters have, nevertheless, been favorably resolved, even where once stood the cradic of Heethoven.

"As Brooklynites, especially, we may look with just pride upon two of our fellow citizens, whose compositions have been appreciated far beyond the limits of our country, and I trust that I do not violate the rules of etiquette by referring to Dudlet Huck and Harry Rowe Shelley. May we soon be able to place alongside of Beethoven's bust that of an American composer, thereby honoring our ferman-American vocalists and glorifying our beloved city and country. In accepting the bust on behalf of the city Mayor Schieren said:

"Evidently this country is the land of progress. Whatever is introduced here, the American genius and native push and energy soon grasps, and not only conquire, but generally excels in. So it is with music. To me it seems but a comparatively few years since Theodore Thomas first organized his famous orchestrs and commenced to introduce classical as well as a higher order of music. We know how well be succeeded, and how he educated the public mind, and how popular became these cohects. Yea, we owe a debt of gratifude to him for this cultivated taste which he created for good music, so that to-day the American audience is considered one of the most critical in the world, and here art and good music are not

Marion Sims Wyeth, the five-year-old son of Dr. J. A. Wyeth, who married one of Dr. J. Marion Sims's daughters, pulled the cord which held the flag about the statue and the bronze memorial was disclosed to the spectators, who applauded heartily. The statue was accepted by Park Commissioner A. B. Tappen in a short speech.

Park Commissioner A. B. Tappen in a short speech.

The fund of nearly \$10,000 raised for the Sims status was completed nearly ten years ago, but there was great difficulty in securing a satisfactory model in a competition among local sculptors, and not until 1892 was the accepted status made by the sculptor Von Miller of Munich. It is of bronze, heroic size, and stands upon a granite pedestal twice a man's height. Dr. Shrady said yesterday that the status presented an excellent likeness of Dr. Sims. It represents him in a frock coat, buttoned, and an overcoat thrown back. The right arm is crocked at the elbow and extends across the chest. The left hand, in natural position at the side, holds a manuscript roll. The hair is thrown up from the broad brow, and the head is slightly inclined forward and to the right. An open rolling collar reveals a firm-set neck.

On the front of the pedestal is the inscription

On the front of the pedestal is the inscription On the front of the pedestal is the inscription in gilt:

J. Marion Sims, M. D., LL. D. Born in South Carolina, 1813. Died in New York city 1883. Surgeon and Philanthropist, Founder of the Woman's Hospital, State of New York. His brilliant achievements carried the fame of American surgery throughout the civilized world. In recognition of his services in the cause of science and mankind he received the highest honors in the gift of his countrymen and decorations from the Governments of France, Portugal, Spain, Belgium, and Italy.

On the rear of the pedestal, also in gilt, is inscribed:

On the rear of the pedestal, also in gill, is inscribed:

Presented to the city of New York by his professional friends, loving patients, and many admirers throughout the world.

The Committee of Arrangements were: George F. Shrady, M. D., Chairman; William T. Lusk, M. D., William M. Polk, M. D., Thomas Addis Emmet, M. D., and William H. S. Wood. There are four daughters and one son of Dr. Sims living: Dr. H. Marion Sims and Mrs. J. A. Wyeth of this city, Mrs. M. V. Carr of Baltimore, and Mrs. Graham Sandford and Mrs. E. T. Pratt of Paris.

only highly appreciated, but generously patronized. The best talent in the world comes here, and finds welcome and favor from our people. The masses newadays demand and appreciate a higher order of music. We realized it at the concerts given in this park during the summer; they were greatly enjoyed and appreciated by the public because they were of a higher order than heretofore given.

"The generous gift of your trophy to the city will be highly appreciated by the people, and permit me to express my sincere thanks on behalf of the citizens to you. We shall ever look upon this statue as a token of love and esteem that you have manifested for the city, and it will stand as a monument of your skill and ability, obtained after a struggle. We may be justly proud of your attainment, and this bust of Beethoven and its history will engender a love for good music, and the memory of the United Singers, its donors, will ever be gratefully remembered."

Park Commissioner Squier, Carl Aichmann, and Carl Laux President of the Northwest. fully remembered."

Park Commissioner Squier, Carl Atchmann, and Carl Lanz, President of the Northwest Saengerbund, also spoke. The singing of the prize song, "Am Ammensee," by the United Singers evoked rapturous applause. The exercises closed with the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by the assembled multitude.

THEIR GRAVES FAR APART. E. I., Titus and His Betrothed Buried at

Greenwood Yesterday. Miss Mary S. Duff and Ellett L. Titus, the vio tims of the tragedy at Sea Cliff, L. I., were buried in Greenwood Cemetery yesterday. The buried in Greenwood Cemetery yesterday. The funeral of young Titus took place about 9 o'clock in the morning from the house of Mrs. Hodgakin, his aunt, at 440 Clinton street. The Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, rector of Christ's Episcopal Church, officiated. Only the immediate members of the Hodgakin family were present. Four coaches followed the remains to the grave. An hour and a half later services over the remains of Miss Duff were held in St. Ann's Episcopal Church on the Heights. A cross of white chrysanthemums, intermingled with lvy, was the only floral emblem placed on the coffin. The church was crowded with spectators. The Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alson officiated. A special quartet sang these selections: "Fast Fall the Evening Shades," "Lead. Kindiy Light," "Asleep in Jesus," "I Heard a Voice," and "Abide with Me." Dr. Alson made no remarks. The graves of the lovers are far apart.

Killed at a Crossing.

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 20 .- John K. Tullock, a SCHENECTADY, Oct. 20.—John K. Tullock, a respected farmer, 51 years of age, living in the town of Rotterdam, was on his way home from Hotterdam Reformed Church, of which he is sexton, at about 5:30 last night. He was driving at a rapid speed, and in the darances failed to notice an approaching West Shore passenger train about to stop at South Schenectady. When he saw the train he attempted to clear the track, but the wagon was struck by the locomotive and smashed to pieces, while the horses escaped injury. Mr. Tullock was thrown from his wagon with great violence, his right leg and arm being horribly mangled, necessitating the ampattation of the leg. He was taken to his homs, where he died at 2 o'clock this morning from the shock of his injuries.

METHODS ARE STILL A VEXED QUESTION IN GERMANY.

Caprivi's Moderate Policy, and the More Brastic Measures Proposed by Illa Op-ponents Mrs. Ranyon Ecturus to Berlin -Illness of Our New Minister to Persis. BERLIN, Oct. 20,-The Federal Council sat yesterday for the first time since the recess. The sitting was not a mere form, such as is usually observed at the beginning of a season's work. The official newspapers say that the members communicated to one another and debated the views of their Governments regarding association, so as to enlighten the imperial Chancellor and his colleagues on the attitudes of the Federal States. It is understood that these views harmonized with those of Count

Caprivi. Since the last Prussian Cabinet council, in which opinions diverged widely, the majority of the Ministers have begun to lean toward the acceptance of the Chancellor's policy. The semi-official newspapers therefore express the hope that the differences between the reactionary Prussian Premier, Eulenburg, and the more lib eral Chancellor will be removed at once. In official circles, however, there is little confidence that the hope will be realized. Eulenburg has made such a decisive stand and has committed himself so completely that, if towarted, he could not consistently keep his office. The Bis-marckian and Tory journals seem confident that Eulenburg and the reaction will triumph ulti-mately. They believe that he will get Emperor William's sanction to apply special repressive laws to Prussia. The Tory Kreuzzeitung, sanguine of victory, makes this argument:

"If the scope of the repressive legislation be left to the individual States, why should not the Prussian Landtag deal with the Anarchist quesion independently of the imperial Chancellor? The Hamburger Nachrichten, Bismarck's mouthpiece, published on Thursday an article evidently inspired from Varzin. Its argument is that the Chancellor, not being President of the Prussian Council, could not assume the ini-tiative of Prussian legislation. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung replied for Caprivi yesterday. quoting at length from Bismarck's speech in 1873, when, as now, the Chancellor was not at the head of the Prussian Council. Bismarck said that the Emperor must rely upon the Chancellor

that the Emperor must rely upon the Chancellor for the maintenance of constitutional relations between Prussia and the empire, that the Emperor could not allow the Prussian Ministry to adopt a policy which would weaken the Chancellor's authority, and that the Prussian Council must subordinate its policy to that of the imperial Government.

The shifting front of the National Liberals and many Ciericals, whose cooperation was expected by the Conservatives, is one of the most peculiar phases of present politics here. The Komisch Zeitung. National Liberal, indicated the change of programme by declaring: "The remedy for the revolutionary disease is not to be found in exceptional laws as to the liberty of the press and public meeting. The law on these subjects must not be touched. Nothing is needed beyond changing those articles of the code which treat of incitement to murder and pillage and hatred between classes, or, in general to the offences committed in the spirit of the criminal propaganda."

Other National Liberal organs have begun to criticise the Conservative programme as extreme. An alliance with the partisans of such reactionary tendencies, they say, is clearly impossible.

Dr. Lieber, leader of the Clericals, announces

treme. An alliance with the partisans of such reactionary tendencies, they say, is clearly impossible.

Dr. Lieber, leader of the Clericals, announces now that a large portion of the Clerical party will adhere to the Chancellor's moderate policy, and he scoffs at the Conservative demands for severe special laws. Everything is pointing to the defeat of the Reactionists.

On Thursday afternoon Chancellor von Caprivi, accompanied by his aide, Major von Ebmeyer, went walking in the shaded avenue Unter den Linden. He was recognized at once and was cheered heartily all the way down the street. This was the first street demonstration in his honor. Before he had contrived to take his daily promeuade strictly incognito.

The relations between Berlin and London have been disturbed slightly in the last few weeks. England's Eastern and African programme, as well as her whole colonial policy, has never been regarded with much favor here, and since her attempt to trick France and diermany in the Anglo-Belgian agreement, has been looked on with increasing distrust. It is not quite certain, however, whether the German motive is an independent desire to check England's last of territory or the purpose of making friends with France. In the China-Japan negotiations the Berlin Foreign Office has given Lord Rosebery several rebuffs. It opposed the British claim to the Togo territory and encouraged the French hopes of expansion toward the basin of the Upper Nile. It also seems determined to keep the English out of the Delagoa Bay region. Its present attitude does not seem to be the result of mere temporary friction, but to be a well-considered and settled policy.

Mrs. Theodore Runyon and her daughters reached Berlin this week after a pleasant voyage. From Hamburg they had special railway carrisges, and they were met at the Berlin station by many friends. They have received numerous visitors informally, and are making ready for a winter unusually full of social functions.

recay for a winder McDonald, United States Minister Alexander McDonald, United States Minister to Persia, now on his way to Tcheran, was entertained at luncheon on Wednesday by Ambassador Runyon. He is still alling. Capt Bingam, until recently attache of the American Embassy in Rome, has visited Berlin to bid his friends good-by before sailing for home.

The traxedy "Alaric," by Gen. Verdy du Ver-nols, ex-Minister of War, has been produced in Strassburg with immense success. The Geheral has been congratulated by all his military friends and has been crowned publicly with the laurel wreath.

friends and has been crowned publicly with the laurel wreath.

Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, wishes to resign his office, but the Emperor refuses to let him go. The Foreign Secretary has been anxious to leave public life ever since his nephew, ex-Capt. Frei-herr Marschall von Bieberstein, was convicted of perjury.

GARDINER WAS DISHONEST.

How the Late Deputy Treasurer Covered When County Treasurer Adams of Kings county hands over his office to his successor on

Jan. 1 there will be a shortage of nearly \$100,-000 in the accounts of the office for which he is not morally responsible, but which he may have to make good. The expert accountants who have been at work on the books of the office for several months and have made reports from time to time will not finish their work before the end of the month. They have discovered that the deficit up to November, 1892, amounted to nearly \$76,000, and the investigation apparently fixes the responsibility upon the late James Gardiner, who had been deputy treasurer fortwenty years, and who died suddenly on Thanksgiving Day last year while he was on a visit at the home of County Treasurer Adams. The deficit was carried

County Treasurer Adams. The deficit was carried on by a system of check-kiting and manipulation of the accounts, and until the present investigation was far advanced Mr. Adams was in complete ignorance of the existence of the irregularities.

The accountants say that for four years previous to his death at the closing up and balancing of the accounts of each fiscal year ending July 1, Mr. Gardiner draw a check on one bank dated Aug. 1, deposited it in another bank and received credit therefor. In this way he was able to render an apparently correct balances sheet to the County Treasurer. Another method of covering up the deficiency is found in the constant intermingling of the county or general funds and the trust funds. The experts say that all the manipulations were carefully planned and secuted.

and the trust times. The expension of the manipulations were carefully planned and executed.

Mr. Gardiner was known as a very eccentric and forgetful man, but his honesty had never been called in question, and even in view of the recent developments his friends are confident that some satisfactory explanation will be discovered before the investigation is brought to a close. For several years before his death he had been a victim of tramps and beggars, and a policeman had frequently to accompany him home to guard him from their solicitations. He seemed to have no power to resist their importunities for money when they accomised him in the street. He was a bachelor, and lived all alone in a little cottage. So far as his relatives could discover he did not leave a dollar behind blim. Mr. Adams will also be responsible for the Sin, 500 advanced to John V. McKane for the Gravesend police fund, for which there is no voucher. He is responsible for both deficiencies, as he has to furnish bonds for himself and his subordinates. His own integrity is not questioned. nates. His own integrity is not que

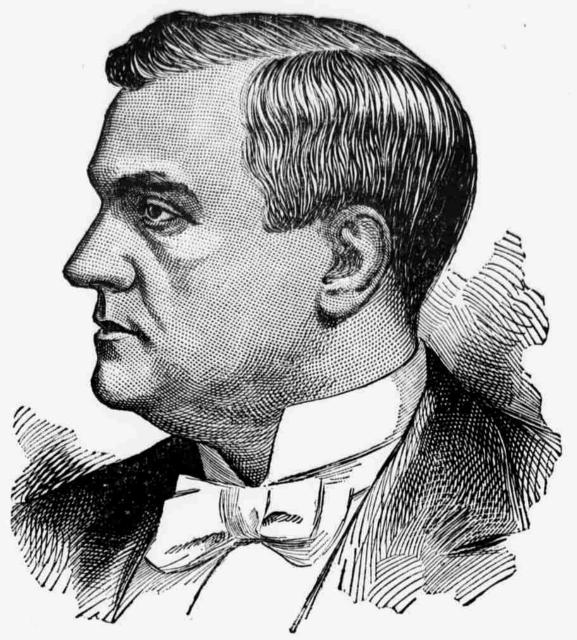
REPUTATION AND BUSINESS HURT.

Butcher Hirsch Says He Has Lost Cus-tomers Because of Steiner's Libeliaus Story. Jacob Hirsch, a butcher doing business at 82 Willett street, has caused Auron Steiner, also butcher in the same neighborhood, to be lodged in Ludiow street jail in default of bail in an ac in fudlow street latt in default of ball in an action brought against him by Hirsch to recover
\$2,000 damages for defaunation of character.
Hirsch complains that his rival openiv accused
him of having wronged a young girl named
Annie Brown, and that the result of this accusation has been that his reputation in the neighborhood has been ruined. His business has suffered greatly, because many women who formerly traded with him refuse now to enter his
store. Steiner was arrested upon an order
granted by Justice McCarthy of the City Court.

REPRESSING ANARCHISTS.
TREASURER OF NEW YORK STATE.

He Gives More Evidence of the Unequalled Worth of Paine's Celery Compound.

Mr. Colvin Had Suffered from a Nervous Complaint with which Many Are Afflicted .-- He Tried the Remedy That Makes People Well, and His Experience Was Like That of Thousands of Others.



Mr. Colvin, the Treasurer of New York State, holds the highest position of purely financial re-sponsibility to which it is possible for a citizen of this country to be elected.

In many respects the office is second only to that of the great United States official whose secretary himself has just publicly recommend ed Paine's celery compound.

Now there comes a letter of the same character from Treasurer Colvin. In the history of the most remarkable remedy this century has yet seen the fact that the ablest

and most influential persons in the country and the most progressive physicians were the first to perceive the extraordinary worth of Paine's celery compound is very significant. The fact that to-day this remedy is more widely recommended by grateful people in every walk of life than all the other remedies

in the world together is not astonishing. It

makes people well! There have appeared recently published testimonials of Mr. Carlisle's private secretary, of ex-Minister to Austria Francis, of Mayor Meshane of Montreal, of Miss Mabel Jenness, of President Cook of the National Teachers' Association, of Gen. Macauley, and of scores of other equally responsible women and men. The plain people" by thousands in every State in the Union have testified to the merits of the

compound. Hon. Addison B. Colvin, whose likeness is given above, who was elected Treasurer of New York State last fall, was born in 1858 in Glens Falls, N. Y., where he was educated in the public schools, and where he has since resided. His

PLUNGED TO CERTAIN DEATH.

Lineman Byrnes's Terrible Leap to Avoid

Wire Chief Lucas of the Metropolitan Telephone Company discovered early yesterday morning that there was trouble on one of the private wires leading out of his office on the fifth floor of the company's building at Spring and Wooster streets. Soon afterward he happened to glance out of the window and saw a man on the roof of 162 Spring street, taking down the very wire on which the trouble was The wire chief sent two of his assistants to see what the man was about. They met him coming out of the doorway of 162, carrying about 500 feet of copper wire. He said he was Michael Byrnes of 327 East Thirty-second street, a lineman in the employ of the New York Fire Alarm Company, and that he had been sent to take the wire down. He readily accompanied the assistants to Wire Chief Lucas's office. Upon inquiry

ants to Wire Chief Lucas's office. Upon inquiry at the office of the New York Fire Alarm Company it was found that Byrnes was no longer employed there, and Policeman James J. Dunn was called in.

When he entered the office of Wire Chief Lucas, Byrnes was leaning against the switchboard facing an open window on the Spring street side of the building. Lucas made a complaint against the runn, and Policeman Dunn asked to see the wire. At that instant Byrnes took a step forward and made a flying leap, head foremost, through the open window. He atruck on his head and face on the pavement below, and marry every bone in his body was broken. An ambulance was summoned and the man was conveyed to St. Vincent's Hospital. In spite of his terrible injuries he was conscious and able to talk. He died at the hospital at 2 o'clock yesterday afterneon. terday afternoon.

The man leaves a widow and several children.
It is thought that Byrnes, who had been taken up to thief Lucas's office in the elevator, had no idea of the great distance to the street when he jumped.

ESTABLISHED 1807. 7 STORES TOGETHER. Park Row and Chatham Square.

COWPERTHWAIT

Park Row and Chatham Square. EVERYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

successful career is known to all well-informed

successful career is known to all well-informed persons.

Writing to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound on July 12 last he said:

"I beg to advise you that three or four years ago, when I was suffering severely with a nervous difficulty, caused by too close attention to business, I took several bottles of Paine's celery compound, and the benefit to me was considerable; in fact, since having taken the compound, I have not been called upon to use any other remedy for that difficulty. Very sincerely yours, "A. B. Colvin, State Treasurer."

Every hard-working person should need this truth, that the most cruel taskmaster in the world is a man's self when he is ambitious and, moreover, successful.

No eight-hour or ten-hour laws have ever been devised to protect such hard-worked, overworked men against themselves.

Very many are tied to their office desks, bent over books and papers for hours, in utter defiance of the simplest requirements of health. The steady drain on the store of nervous energy at length shows itself in repeated headaches, neuralisis twinges, rheumatic pains, unrefreshing sleep, and a lowness of spirits and strength. In all these cases there is urgent need of restoring the nervous vigor that has been heedlessly squandered. Just why the great body of really capable physicians have had the greatest confidence from the first in ordering Paine's celery compound in these cases of reduced nerve vigor and bodily strength is not only because of the immediate good results that follow, but because this great modern remedy is prepared from the formula of the abiest reputed sectentist and practitioner in medicine, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. E., of Dartmouth College.

There are hundreds of men and women successful in their work for every one who is successful in their work for every one who is successful in their work for every one who is successful in the care and carnestness with which they attend to their business if devoted to getting well would make them strong and well.

To quickly fill t

The St. Louis for the Transatlantic Trade

PRILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.-About the middle of November the International Navigation Company's new ocean passenger steamship St. Louis, the largest vessel ever built in this country, will be launched at Cramps' shippard. With the launch of the St. Louis it is expected that a newers in American shipbuilding will dawn. The arrangements for the launch of the St.

new era in American shiphuliding will dawn. The arrangements for the hands of the St. Louis are in the hands of President Griscom of the International Navigation Company. Mr. Griscom has not decided upon the day yet, but it will probably take place not later than the middle of next month.

On, the stocks adjoining the St. Louis is her sister ship the St. Paul. The latter vessel is about two months behind the St. Louis toward completion, and it will probably be toward spring before she is launched. Lying in the dock to the north of the St. Louis is the cruber Minneapells. The navy's crack commerce destroyer is as spick and span as paint, burnishing, and holystoning can make a vessel, and all she needs is a crew to go to sea. The delay in commissioning the Minneapelis has been due to the inability of the Secretary of the Navy tofind a crew for her. By the neglect of Congress to authorize the Navy Department to enjist 2,000 additional men for the navy Secretary Herbert has had difficulty in manning the new vessels, and about the only way he can get crews for them is to draft men from abips how in commission. The crew of the Minneapolis, and, as the monitor is expected to arrive at League island Navy Yard on Sunday or Monday, it is probable the commissioning of the cruiser will not be delayed inter than the latter part of next week. The final inspection of the vessel prior to its acceptance by the Government will take place on Monday.

The battle ships Indiana and Massachusetts are ranidly nearing completion. The delayed armor plates for the vessels are now nearly all

The battle ships Indians and Massachusetta are randily nearing completion. The delayed armor plates for the vessels are now nearly all at the yard, and are being placed on the ship' sides and barbettes. The Indiana has had her builders' trial trip, and it is expected that she will be ready to go out on her official trial trip early next year. The Massachusetts will be ready about the same time for her builders' trial. The skeleton frames of the cruiser Brooklyn and the battle ship lows are disapparing under their covering of steel, and both ships will be ready for launching in about a year.

Cartisic Gives Morton's Servant a Hearing Frank H. Platt, of Trucy. Boardman & Platt, went to Ellis Island yesterday and appeared before the Commission. The taking of testimony was not completed, on account of the absence

FURNITURE, CARPETS, Etc.

\$1 Workly on \$65 Worth.

ONLY ONE VISIT NECESSARY.

Collections made IF REQUESTED.

This house has no beances.

nerves is the task that Paine's celery com-pound at once sets at work to accomplish. It takes but a short time with a careful employ-ment of this great nerve food to call a halt to wasting diseases and to disorders of the im-portant organs of the body: to dyspepsis, liver, kidney, and heart difficulties and to nervous weakness.

wasting diseases and to disorders of the important organs of the body; to dyspepsia, liver, kidney, and heart difficulties and to nervous weakness.

It is, perhaps, vague to most persons' minds just what "regulating and strengthening the nerves" really means.

No parts of the body undergo such rapid changes as the nervous tissues. After exertion the brain and nerves demand the promptest repair possible. The proper material must be speedily and richly brought by the blood to insure the healthy working of these delicate parts. It is when the vigor of the body is so reduced that the nervous tissues cannot extract these needed elements from the blood, and when the pale, watery blood can furnish but a scanty supply of building material, that the strength fails, sleep becomes broken and unrefreshing, depression seizes the mind, and a general feeling of fill-being is the sure forerunner of the breakdown of some special cragan, liver, kidneys, heart, brain, or stomach.

Paine's celery compound regulates and strengthens the nerves, which govern and give tone to every part of the body.

The tiniest branchings of the nerves everywhere accompany and work in harmony with the marvellous network of blood vessels, so that wherever a pin prick starts a drop of blood, a sharp pain tells that a nerve has also suffered. Paine's celery compound stores the blood vessels ever to their minutest capillaries with fresh blood, full of life, and builds up the worn-down nerves, by bathing them, to their utmost filaments, in the rich, nourishing stream.

Tired mothers, worn out by the censeless care of large families, and fathers worried by business and responsibility, find just the refreshment to the nerves that they need so much. Overwrought brainworkers, teachers, scholars, young firis in stores and offices regain the sturiy appearance of health in a short time by using this powerful nourishing agent, Paine's celery compound.

THEY MET AS RIVALS. The Failure of a Revolver to Go Of Pre vented a Tragedy.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20.-The failure of a revolve to discharge yesterday prevented what in all probability would have been a murder. The principles in the affair were Miss Minnie Erway and Mrs. Anna Walsh, who claims to be the wife of Andrew Walsh of the wholesale liquor firm of Walsh Bros. The cause was jealousy. Waish asserts he is not married to the woman who claims to be his wife, and who is suing him for separation and \$25,000. He admits having lived with her in Bradford, Pa., but no in this State. He has been keeping company in this State. He has been keeping company with Miss Erway, who is a handsome blonde, and the latter says Mrs. Waish has been following and insulting her in consequence thereof.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Waish and a friend met Miss Erway on Eagle street, and the remark was made: "There goes Andy's blonde." Quick as a flash Miss Erway turned, and, pointing a revolver at Mrs. Waish's head, pulled the trigger three times, crying, "You havelinsulted me enough." For some reason the weapon failed to explode, and Miss Erway hurried away, the other two women taking refuge in a stairway. Mrs. Waish swore out a warrant for Miss Erway's arrest, and she was taken in custody this morning. When arraigned in police court she admitted pointing the revolver at Mrs. Waish, but said the latter had exasperated her beyond endurance. She was fined \$5 for carrying concealed weapons.

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POLICE JUSTICES

the Question Was Postponed, Justice Hogan Agreeing to Hear All Cases Brought Before Him in the Interior. The Board of Police Justices were to have held a special meeting in the new Criminal Cours building yesterday afternoon to secure uniform action on the adjudication of the arrests for vioaction on the adjudication of the arrest as a long union of the Excise law, but as there was no quorum no final action was taken, Justices Ryan, Meade, Martin, Grady, Hogan, Sima and Taintor were on hand promptly at 2 o'clock, and about 3 o'clock Justice McMahon dropped in for a moment. His presence made a quoram, but he left immediately to keep an important en-

gagement, he said. No other Justice appearing up to 4:30 o'clock, the meeting adjourned.

Before doing so it was requested of Justice Hogan that, until the matter could be settled at the regular meeting on Oct. 20, he would not again enforce his ruling that policemen have no right to enter a saloon on Sunday or during the prescribed hours and make an arrest without a warrant. This Justice Hogan agreed to do.

The absence from the meeting of Justice Voor

his was considered strange, as Justice Ryan said he had told him that he would be present without fail. Justice Voorhis differs radically from Justice Hogan in his interpretation of the Excise law, and it is presumed that he stayed away because he wishes to have the matter est-Justice Hogan made a statement to the re-

porters relative to his standing in the matter. He began by citing the case of Patrick Powers, the ex-ward detective, now a saloon keeper at

Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue, who was arrested by Policeman Jeroloman of the West Thirtieth street station on Sept. 27. Jeroloman preferred a charge of interfering with an officer

Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue, who was arrested by Policeman Jeroforman of the West Thirtieth street station on Sept. 27. Jeroforman preferred a charge of interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty. He had attempted to force his way into Powers's saloon to see if the law was being violated, and Powers prevented him. It was this arrest that called forth Justice Hogan's controverted ruling.

The Justice said yesterday that he had with him the transcripts of sevent-five cases, twenty-five cases, twenty-five cases, twenty-five each from Yorkville, Jefferson Market, and Essex Market courts, in which the arrests were entirely unjustifiable and he had discharged the urisoners. He also had about 100 cases—rulings of Justices Taintor and Martin-of the same kind. These, he said, were not by any means all the cases since the enactment of the Excise law on April 30, 1892. There were he said, between 6,000 and 6,000 of them. The Justice their read two letters he had received—one from the drafter of the present Excise law and one from the man who introduced it in the Assembly. The first was from Lawyer Thomas W. Pittinan of 2219 Broadway, who draw up the Pittinan as the read.

"The contention is upon the construction of the thirty-eighth section of the Excise law. This section is in derogation of all provisions of any Excise laws heretofore enacted in this State, and as it now stands it should be strictly construed. It provides that every officer authorized to make arrests on a criminal process in any city or town in which any licensed premises are situated may enter on such licensed premises while the same are permitted by license to be kept open for the carrying on the licensed business therein. This language is not at all ambiguous, and it simply means that such officer may not enter on such premise during the hours they are intended to be closed. Non constal for the section to note something of its history.

"The leaves the section as of the present Excise law repeals and in the proposed and of the prop

The Excise Commissioners Will Renew the

Mrs. Mary F. Saliade's protest against the renewal of a liquor license to the Arlington Hotel, at 54 West Twenty-fourth street, came up again

yesterday before the Excise Board. Police Captain Schmittberger was the first witness called. He said he had known Scheider, the proprietor of the Arlington, for twenty years. He had known him to be interested in dance halls, and as master of ceremonies at French balls held in the old Madison Square Garden. These balls, the Captain said, were not distanteful to the best citizens. He had known an instance where the President of the United States had attended one of the balls. "I know lots of Assemblymen, Congressmen, and Senators who took them in, in those days," continued Capt.

Schmittberger. Capt. Schmittberger said that he had been in Scheider's place once or twice. Two women

in Scheider's place once or twice. Two women had been arrested by his instructions for robbing people there. They took diamonds. He had also ordered the arrest of Scheider when complaint was made by the neighbors that he kept a disorderly house.

Miss Latrielle, who rents furnished rooms opposite the Arilington, said: "Mrs. Sailade has sent her boarders over to me and I wouldn't take them in. They had yellow hair and their checks were painted."

Mrs. William Cox, who resides at 50 West Twenty-fourth street, testified that she dined frequently at the Arlington. "I am not in sympathy in the purifying the block, but I am not in sympathy with Mrs. Sailade as a lady," said Mrs. Cox emphatically. "She has willully tried to drive people to the wall."

Proprietor Scheider said he had been a soldier in the late war and had received four or five medals for bravery.

"Are there any women in your house?" asked Mr. Friend.

"Only two, an old lady who is crippled, and her daughter who waits on her."

"Hid you ever run a French bail?" asked Mr. Cuthbert.

"I was a member of the association that con-

Cuthbert.

"I was a member of the association that conducted French balls."

"What is a French ball?"

"Don't answer that," yelled Mr. Friend. "In has never been exactly understood what a French ball is."

This closed the case. Mr. Cuthbert said he desired to withdraw the protest. Dr. P. Kannedy, President of the Twenty fourth Street. Protective Association, acquised in this. The Excise Commissioners decided to relaste the license.

Policeman Holahan Bend.

Policeman Edward B. Holahan of the East Sixty-seventh street station died yesterday at the Presbyterian Hospital from a pistol-shot wound he received on Thursday by the accimental discharge of his pistol. He took the pistol from his hip pocket intending to place it on a table, but it fell from his hand, and striking the concrete floor of the basement of the station house, one of the cartridges exploded. The bullet entered Holanan's grain. When he was removed to the hospital the bullet was probed for, but was not found.

Holanan was 33 years old, and had been on the force since May 9, 1883. He lived at 169th street and Walton avenue. dental discharge of his pistol. He took the pistol

Caught in the Shafting.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20. - John Hall, 28 years of age, an employee of the Courier Company, was caught in the shafting this morning and dashed against the calling with each revolution until he was frightfully mangled. His legs, were broken in several places, his skull was fractured, and internal fujuries were sustained. He was taken to the hospital and will die.

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